

REMARKS

Claims 1-21 are pending in the application.

Claims 1-21 have been rejected.

Claims 1-4 and 9-12 have been amended.

Claims 6-7, 14-15 and 17-21 have been canceled.

Claims 22 and 23 have been added.

Unless otherwise specified in the below discussion, Applicants have amended the above-referenced claims in order to provide clarity or to correct informalities in the claims. Applicants further submit that, unless discussed below, these amendments are not intended to narrow the scope of the claims. Applicants have also canceled claims in order to clarify the issues for prosecution. By these amendments and cancellations, Applicants do not concede that the cited art is prior to any invention now or previously claimed. Applicants further reserve the right to pursue the original versions of the claims in the future, for example, in a continuing application.

Claim Objections

The Office Action objects to independent Claims 1 and 9 due to certain listed grammatical informalities. *See* Office Action, p.2. Applicants respectfully submit that in light of the amendments made to Claims 1 and 9, the passages objected to have been altered such that the objections have been rendered moot.

Rejection of Claims Under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as purportedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,168,045 issued to Fliess et al. ("Fliess") in view of

U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0104947 naming Schmitt as an inventor ("Schmitt"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

In order for a claim to be rendered invalid under 35 U.S.C. §103, the subject matter of the claim as a whole would have to be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made. *See* 35 U.S.C. §103(a). This requires: (1) the reference(s) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations; (2) there must be some teaching, suggestion or motivation to combine references either in the references themselves or in the knowledge of the art; and (3) there must be a reasonable expectation of success. *See* MPEP 2143; MPEP 2143.03; *In re Rouffet*, 149 F.3d 1350, 1355-56 (Fed. Cir. 1998).

Independent Claims 1 and 9, as amended, each include limitations (among others) of substantially the following form:

- if a previously cached version of the non-realtime information is available, generating the requested display page comprising the retrieved realtime information and the previously cached non-realtime information;

- if a previously cached version of the non-realtime information is not available,

- generating the requested display page comprising the retrieved realtime information and an indication that the non-realtime information is not yet ready for display,

- requesting generation of the non-realtime information,

- caching the generated non-realtime information, and

- generating the requested display page comprising the retrieved realtime information and the cached non-realtime information in response to a subsequent request for the requested display page.

See, e.g., Claim 1 (amended). Applicants submit that support for these amendments can be found throughout the original Application, and for example at Figure 7 and the

accompanying text at paragraph [0027]. Applicants respectfully submit that neither Fliess nor Schmitt, alone or in combination, provide disclosure of all of these limitations.

Fliess provides a mechanism for purportedly modeling business objects as graphic objects. *See* Fliess 1:20-23. Part of this mechanism is a “portal” that “provides an entry point for, and an interface to, the services provided by the business management consolidation system.” Fliess 5:54-56. Fliess’ portal is equated by the Office Action with the previously claimed “receiving a request” and “generating a display page” limitations. Office Action, p.3. But the cited sections of Fliess do not make a distinction between realtime and non-realtime information, as required by the claims. No portion of the cited sections acknowledges that Fliess’ portal must handle realtime and non-realtime information in different manners.

The Office Action cites to Fliess Figure 6 (element 670) as purported disclosure of requiring generation of non-realtime data. *See* Office Action, p.3. But there is no disclosure in the section of Fliess that relates to Figure 6 that the information provided by the “reporting and analysis module 670” either (a) is non-realtime information as defined by the amended claims or (b) handled by Fliess’ portal in a manner that is different from realtime data. *See* Fliess 7:43-63. Instead, this section merely provides that element 670 can purportedly support “powerful and intuitive graphical user interfaces” that create an “efficient interface for high level business management activities.” Fliess 7:48-51. Applicants submit that if Fliess’ “reporting and analysis module 670” is “efficient,” then information produced by that module may not meet the definition of non-realtime information.

Further, the amended claims provide for determining whether non-realtime information has been previously cached, displaying the previously cached information if

so, and, if not previously cached, displaying a not yet ready indication and requesting generation of the non-realtime data. Fliess does not provide disclosure of such caching of non-realtime data for display. Nor does Schmitt. The Office Action cites to Schmitt for purported disclosure of displaying a not yet ready indication. The cited section of Schmitt provides for purported display of “content status” on a “status/notification bar.” *See* Schmitt, ¶ [0043]. Schmitt states that the “status/notification bar” is used to “inform the user of changes to underlying information sources, availability of applications, action items due, configuration of the portal such as date and time, or other portal environmental information.” Schmitt, ¶ [0036]. “Content status” monitoring is disclosed to include “monitoring the states of content and alerts, such as prompts for when the content requires user input and when the content is outputting information.” *See* Schmitt, ¶ [0046]. Schmitt does not disclose the claimed checking a cache, placing generated non-realtime data in a cache, and subsequently providing the non-realtime data once cached, as claimed.

For at least these reasons, Applicants submit that neither Fliess nor Schmitt, alone or in combination, provide disclosure of all the limitations of independent Claims 1 and 9, as amended, and all claims depending therefrom, and that these claims are in condition for allowance. Applicants therefore respectfully request the Examiner’s reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections to these claims and an indication of the allowability of same.

New Claims

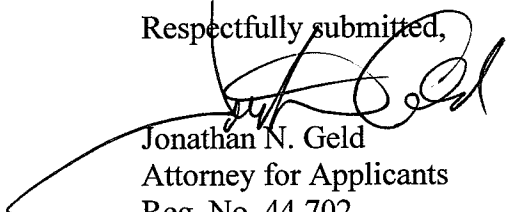
Applicants have added dependent Claim 22 and independent Claim 23 to lay claim to additional inventive matter disclosed in the present application. Applicants respectfully submit that independent Claim 23 is in condition for allowance for the same

reasons as those discussed above. Dependent Claim 22 is also in condition for allowance for the above reasons, and also because neither Fliess nor Schmitt, alone or in combination, provide disclosure of re-generating used cached non-realtime information, as claimed (or indeed of any cached non-realtime information, as discussed above).

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application and the claims therein are believed to be in condition for allowance without any further examination and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at 512-439-5090.

Respectfully submitted,



Jonathan N. Geld
Attorney for Applicants
Reg. No. 44,702
(512) 439-5090 [Phone]
(512) 439-5099 [Fax]